[illegible] RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY 3, 18[illegible]. NO. 48.

[illegible] PRISONERS [illegible] TANT [illegible] FOR PEACE [illegible]

[illegible], Jan. 2.

Two hundred [illegible] arrived to-day from above. [illegible] have been received by the [illegible] New York on Tuesday [illegible] tions were [illegible] ary on account of [illegible] associations to [illegible] tion at Louisville [illegible] New Jersey [illegible] low her to [illegible] and incite their [illegible] and in the event the States [illegible] to be represented, they [illegible] Lincoln [illegible] by land and sea for [illegible] satisfactorily [illegible].

(From our [illegible] of yesterday.)

FURTHER FROM THE GREAT BATTLE IN TENNESSEE.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 1.

A special dispatch to *Daily Rebel*, dated Murfreesboro' 31st, says the bloodiest day of the war has closed.

Gen. McCown's division attacked enemy's right, driving them back with great slaughter. By three o'clock in the afternoon the enemy had been driven five miles from our left [illegible].

Gen. Willich with a number of abolition officers were taken prisoners. Gens. Syll, McCook and Woodruff were killed.

Our loss heavy—enemy's estimated at five to one.

Gen'l. Rains, Col. [illegible] Col. Autry, of 27th Miss., Lieut. H. C. [illegible], of the first La., killed. Col. Black, 5th Ga., and Col. Fisk, 25th La., mortally wounded.

Gens. Bragg and Polk displayed great judgment and heroism.

Wheeler's cavalry captured two thousand prisoners with a large supply wagon trains and four hundred beeves yesterday. Wheeler burnt two hundred and eighty wagons in the enemy's rear and captured six hundred prisoners. Our troops covered themselves with glory. Battle may be renewed to-morrow morning.

KNOXVILLE, Dec. 31.

The Yankee forces which destroyed bridges on E. Tennessee and Va. R. Road, consisted of Indiana Regiment. They captured Col. Love, of 62d N. C. Regiment. It is supposed they destroyed Senator Payne's plantation. It is said that Gen. E. Kirby Smith ordered 2 Regiments Cavalry from Murfreesboro' towards Pound Gap to watch the country North of Cumberland Mountain, but the order was countermanded by Gen. Bragg.

DESPATCH FROM GOV. HARRIS.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 31.

The *Rebel* has just received the following from Gov. Harris, dated Murfreesboro' Dec. 31:

We attacked the enemy in his position at 5¼ A. M. The battle raged till 5 P. M. Our left wing drove the enemy's right back upon Stone River. Our advance was steady but the resistance was stubborn. We captured four batteries and about 4,000 abolitionists—among them three Brigadier Generals. Loss heavy on both sides. Relative loss not known. General Rains, of Nashville, was killed.

(Signed) ISHAM G. HARRIS.

ARRIVAL OF CAPTURED PRISONERS.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 31.

Eighty-eight Federal prisoners, captured near Murfreesboro', were brought here last night. Seventy-three more, with eight negroes, have just arrived in the evening train. The last party were captured yesterday by Gen. Wheeler, between Rosencranz's army and Nashville.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

We are indebted to the politeness of a gentleman from New Orleans, for the perusal of a file of late papers from that city.

The most important item of news is the removal of Gen. Butler from a command in which he has managed to link his name with infamy, and which will hand him down to posterity as the vilest beast the American continent has produced. He is superceded by Gen. N. P. Banks the same Banks that was abolished by Stonewall in the Shenandoah valley. Gen. Banks' proclamation on taking command is a well written, in some parts eloquent and very plausible document. It is plain that the harsh rule of the "Brute" is to give way to a gentler and more soothing policy. He talks in a most captivating style about protection of private rights, and making public amends for wrongs committed by the troops under his command.

We learn from the party who brought out these papers that the private dwellings of persons who have been turned out by the orders of the "Brute" for his officers and their paramours, have been ordered to be restored to their proper owners.

Not over 3,000 troops came out with Banks. It was rumored that he would disarm and disband the negro regiments. On the whole, there is a promise that the severity of the New Orleans reign of terror will be somewhat relaxed, and the people of the city will be gainers by the change of masters. Whether the Confederate cause will gain by the change is very questionable.

The New Orleans papers before us are all engaged in a contemptible game of toadying the new General, in order to get his printing patronage.

Brute Butler goes North.

In Butler's "General Order," dated the the 15th inst., he takes credit to his army for all that Farragut's fleet did, and for some things that were never done at all, and to himself for a portion of the atrocities which have made even Yankee's blush. He says:

[illegible] hundred [illegible] four batteries and [illegible]

In the following paragraph [illegible]

"You [illegible] fearful [illegible] by the [illegible] in the manner which [illegible] attacked by the most skillful engineers of [illegible] country and [illegible]

The [illegible] the United States and the [illegible] the Alleghanies [illegible] part of that country [illegible]

[illegible] than any other."

He [illegible] finally [illegible] up with telling the [illegible] But [illegible].—*Baltimore* [illegible].

STUART AGAIN IN THE ENEMY'S REAR.—We learn [illegible] that General Stuart had left Fredericksburg on an [illegible] passengers direct from Northern Virginia we have some information of his movements.

He has been on the line of the enemy's communication between Falmouth and Alexandria. From the neighborhood of Occoquan he has sent some three hundred prisoners, [illegible] of whom reached Richmond yesterday, the balance being on their way from Gordonsville.

Near [illegible] General Stuart encountered a [illegible] regiment of the enemy's cavalry which he dispersed, and chased in the direction of Alexandria, killing a number and himself not losing a man. At last accounts he had approached to within twelve miles of Alexandria.

We hear nothing of the destruction of trains and stores, but think it almost certain that much damage has been inflicted on the enemy in this way. The Yankee army depended on the wagon road from Alexandria, which Stuart has just traversed for many of their supplies.—*Rich. Examiner.*

BURNING OF A BRIDGE.—A gentleman direct from the West, states that a large body of Yankee cavalry, dashed through one of the many mountain passes in the direction of Sullivan county, Tennessee, on Tuesday last, and burnt the bridge on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, across the Holston river. It is said that the guard stationed there to protect the bridge, ninety in number, were captured and paroled; and that the Yankee cavalry left for the west, declaring that they intended to burn every bridge between Bristol and Knoxville.

Another account says that the bridge was [illegible] by East Tennessee traitors. We have no means of ascertaining positively which of the accounts is the correct one, but there seems to be no doubt about the burning of the bridge, and that it was the result of incendiarism.

The bridge over the Holston, was a substantial structure, of considerable height and length and its reconstruction will require much time and labor, and involve an outlay of considerable magnitude.—*Pet. Express.*

LITERARY NOVELTIES AT THE NORTH.—The Sharpers or Harpers, as the Harpers are called in the South, announce "Mistress and Maid" a new novel, by Miss Mulock, author of John Halifax. Also Thackeray's "Philip;" Trollope's "Orley Farm;" Prime's "Memoirs of the Rev. Nicholas Murray;" "The life of Edward Irving;" "McGregor's Logic;" "Illustrated History of the Panama Railroad;" "Olive Blake's Good Work," by Cordy Jeaffreson, and "Abel Drake's Wife," by John Saunders.

Among the new books issued by other Yankee publishers are the following: "History of the Great Rebellion," by P. Kettle; "The Flirt; or Passages in the Life of a Fashionable Young Lady," by Mrs. Grey; "The City of the Saints and Across the Rocky Mountains to California," by Richard F. Burton; "The War Powers of the President, and the Legislative Powers of Congress, in Relation to Rebellions, Treason and Slavery," by Wm. Whiting.

FALLING BEHIND.—The Yankee troops are said, by a Washington letter writer, "not to have been paid for nine months. The Treasury is paying out two millions of dollars every day—the expenses of the war alone amount to that—and of course they cannot manufacture half of that amount per day.—The consequence has been that, during the last eight months, the government has fallen hugely in arrears."

ONE OF THE GOOD EFFECTS OF RETALIATION.—The Knoxville *Register* has information from a reliable private source, that all the citizens confined in the Nashville Penitentiary for political offences have been released by the Federal military authorities, to the great disgust of Andy Johnson, who is said to be on a "bust" in consequence.—This was due to the action of General Bragg, who confined the Yankee prisoners taken at Hartsville and elsewhere in jail, until his demand upon Rosencranz for the release of the imprisoned citizens of Nashville was complied with.

DONATIONS FOR THE SOLDIERS.—Many persons in the State are ready to contribute what they can spare in clothing, shoes, blankets, &c., for the benefit of the soldiers of North-Carolina, provided they can be made certain that the articles sent will reach their destination. We have taken some pains to ascertain how this can be done, and the following is the result of our inquiries. These arrangements may be relied upon:

1. Governor Vance has ordered the Captain of every militia district in the State to call upon each family in their several districts, to purchase or collect what they may be willing to give to the North-Carolina soldiers, blankets, janes, linseys, leather, shoes, socks, carpets and clothes ready made, to be delivered by the Colonel of the regiment to the Quartermaster in Raleigh, to be forwarded by him to the proper regiment or company.

2. Besides this, the people of one or more Captain's districts, if their donations are sufficiently large to justify it, may select a gentleman whom they may prefer to carry on their donations to the regiment or company, and the State will furnish the transportation and pay the necessary expenses of the agent.

3. All articles donated should be carefully put up in packages, bags, boxes or barrels, and they should be legibly directed to the soldier or company for whom they are intended, naming the company and regiment; and if possible the brigade.

4. Persons who wish to send articles to any soldier or company, but who do not find it convenient to deliver it to the Captain of their district, or to a special Agent, by directing it carefully as above, may deliver it to the nearest Railroad Agent, directed to the care of Captain C. W. Garrett, Quartermaster at Raleigh, N. C., and it will be promptly forwarded.

5. All articles intended for sick or wounded soldiers, or for hospitals, must be carefully directed, and sent to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, N. C.

Nov. 11, 1862.—tf

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBLICATION of the *North Carolina Christian Advocate* in an early [illegible] the [illegible] of the North Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a Joint Stock Company composed of ministers and laymen, to [illegible].

[illegible] a CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE it will [illegible] the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to [illegible] on earth, and to promote [illegible].

[illegible] character, it shall be the [illegible] educational and industrial progress of North Carolina; a welcome visitor [illegible] to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

[illegible] travelling and local ministers and the [illegible] of the Company, are especially requested to act as Agents [illegible].

[illegible] subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the paper [illegible] amount due them at the time of [illegible] the old books are not in the possession [illegible].

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more new subscribers and the [illegible], will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address [illegible] W. E. PELL, Editor.

Raleigh, N. C. [illegible] 1, [illegible].

HEADQUARTERS OF EXAMINING BOARD AND ENROLLMENT DEPARTMENT IN THE 2D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Tarboro', Dec. 22, 1862.

COMMANDING OFFICERS OF MILITIA REGIMENTS in aforesaid District are hereby ordered to assemble all men enrolled by them on the 20th of the present month as Conscripts in their respective Regiments, at the following places and dates, for examination and final enrollment, viz:

Commanders of the 34th and 36th Regiments will assemble their men at Halifax on the 6th day of January, 1863.

Commanders of the 11th Regiment at Greenville on the 15th day of January, 1863.

Commanders of the 33d at Wilson on the 9th day of January, 1863.

Commanders of the 29th at Snow Hill on the 13th day of January, 1863.

Commanders of the 30th at Kinston on the 20th day of January, 1863.

Commanders of the 30th and 31st at Tarboro' on the 2d day of January, 1863.

Issued in obedience of Special Order, No. 11, by Colonel Mallett, Commandant of Conscripts in North Carolina.

Dr. N. J. PITTMAN,
Dr. J. M. JOHNSON,
Dr. J. G. THOMAS,
} Chairman Examining Board.

Lt. E. THIGPEN,
Enrolling Officer of 2d Congressional District,
North Carolina.

Dec 27-1w

NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Dec 28, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 26th day of January next, for the purchase of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND OF BONDS, issued by the State of North Carolina, dated January 1st, 1863, running thirty years, and payable at this Department.

These Bonds will have Coupons attached, for interest at six per cent. per annum, payable 1st of July and 1st of January in each year.

Successful bidders, upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids including the interest accrued thereon, to the credit of the Public Treasurer, in the Bank of North Carolina or Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

Parties bidding will please address their letters, endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the Public Treasurer, at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of North Carolina.

Dec 31-td D. W. COURTS, Pub. Treas.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF WASHINGTON County Court, made at November term, 1862, I shall sell, as Commissioner, three or four likely NEGRO MEN and WOMEN, on Saturday, the 3d day of January, 1863, at the Court House door, in the city of Raleigh, upon a credit of six months, with interest from date, or cash if the purchaser so proposes.

A. M. LEWIS, Commissioner.

Dec 29-1w

LOST.

BY A LADY, BETWEEN RALEIGH AND PETERSburg, on the 21st ult., a large LEATHER TRUNK, sides painted green, iron bound, containing her dresses, clothing, &c., besides FIFTY DOLLARS in money. If said Trunk is delivered to me, I will pay a liberal reward.

L. LINDENBERG,
Jan 2-3t Jeweller, Bank street, Petersburg, Va.

I WISH TO PURCHASE OR HIRE FOR THE NEXT year an honest, trusty female House servant, prefer a country darkey. Apply to J. H. KIRKHAM, Raleigh, N. C.

Dec 30-3t

Office Chatham Railroad Company,

RALEIGH, Dec. 27, 1862.

I WISH TO HIRE TWO INTELLIGENT NEGRO MEN for the year 1863. KEMP P. BATTLE, President.

Dec 29-3w

SOAP GREASE.

PERSONS WISHING TO MANUFACTURE SOAP can obtain the necessary material from C. H. Thompson, M. S. K., by applying at the N. C. Depot. One half the amount given will be charged in exchange for the Soap received.

T. D. HOGG, Captain and C. S.

Dec 29-tf

L. J. GUILMARTIN,

DEALER IN

WOOL, HIDES, TALLOW AND WAX,

192 Congress street, second door from Jefferson,

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

A SUPPLY OF THE ABOVE ARTICLES CONstantly on hand. All kinds of SKINS bought and sold.

Dec 30-2m

EXTRACT LOGWOOD.

2,000 POUNDS EXTRACT LOGWOOD, JUST received, for sale by

PRATT, DOWIE & JAMES,
Charleston, S. C.

Dec 27-1m

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JANUARY THE price of GAS will be eight dollars per thousand feet.

Dec 13-t1st J WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

MILBURNIE PAPER MILL--COTTON.

THE NEUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY WILL purchase 100 bales damaged COTTON, delivered at either Depot in Raleigh, or at their Mills.

Dec 19-2w H. W. HUSTED, Treasurer.

HOUSE WANTED.

A Small Comfortable Dwelling, not too far from the capitol, is wanted for the balance of the present, and probably the whole of the next year. Any person having such a house to rent will please make it known at PROGRESS OFFICE.

Nov. 11.

ON CONSIGNMENT, A FEW PAIR OF HEAVY BOOTS and SHOES, at HARDING'S.

Dec 17-tf

HOTELS.

OAK CITY HOUSE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF VISITORS. [illegible] BAR well stocked with superior liquors. TABLE supplied with the best the market affords.

Dec. [illegible]

GRANGER HOUSE,

WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS,

Goldsboro', N. C.

Right Hand Side Going South.

Left Hand Side Going North.

MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.

ATTACHED,

One of the best Barber Shops.

The public are [illegible].

GOOD FARE.

[illegible] SOUTHERN HOUSE.

T. A. GRANGER,
(Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.)
Proprietor.

[illegible]

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper House.
GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST [illegible] A. M.
DINNER GOING SOUTH, 1½ P. M.
GOING NORTH SUPPER [illegible] P. M.

GRISWOLD'S HOTEL,

Goldsboro', N. C.

Right Hand Side going NORTH—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.

Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge. Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good fare, good Rooms and every comfort that can be had.

An addition of [illegible] large, comfortable and well furnished rooms, renders it complete to any establishment in the State.

A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel. [illegible] the arrival of the Cars. [illegible] The Cars leave daily.

[illegible] SUSAN A. GRISWOLD & CO.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM THE UNDERSIGNED, ON THE 25th December, a negro boy named ANDERSON, about twenty-five years old, perfectly black, [illegible] weight from 175 to 180 pounds [illegible]. He has [illegible]. Said boy is supposed to have been raised by Mr. Lewis, of Sampson county, N. C.—When he left he had on a blue jacket and white pants, very ragged; has good teeth and speaks freely. I bought him of Mr. L. P. Robinson, of Augusta, Ga., on the 15th instant, and was on my way to Richmond, Va., and had to lay over in Raleigh on account of not being able to get passage. He escaped by the side of the Railroad track. He left about dark.

I will pay the above reward to any person who will deliver said boy to any jail for safe-keeping so that I can get him. Any information will be thankfully received.

SOLOMON COHEN,
Dec 26-1w Care John E. Davis, Richmond, Va.

I STRIVE TO PLEASE.

G. A. LACK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

On "Ugly Row," opposite Lougee's, "Hard by Towles."

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand at all times a large assortment of CITIZENS and MILITARY CLOTHING, and having procured the services of Mr. [illegible] M. FARRISH, known as the best and most tasty CUTTER [illegible] all work will be done under his supervision. I hope to receive a liberal patronage. G. A. LACK.

Dec 5-tf

NEGROES WANTED.

500 NEGRO MEN WANTED TO WORK ON THE Piedmont Railroad, now being built between this place and Danville, Va. We are paying liberal wages, and the negroes are well cared for.

We also want 100 CARPENTERS. Apply to

J. WILKES & CO.,
Contractors Piedmont Railroad, Greensboro, N. C.

Dec 2-1m*

LAND FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO SELL HIS track of Land, situated 4 miles from Raleigh, in a healthy part of the country, well watered, well timbered, a good dwelling, and everything desirable to make it a good home. The track contains THREE HUNDRED ACRES or more. Immediate possession can be given, if applied for soon. G. A. LACK.

Nov. 28-1m*

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me.

THOS. D. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
Dec. 6-tf In charge of Ordnance.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD is wanted in a convenient part of the city for a gentleman and his wife. A room with a family that has no other boarders will be preferred. Willing to pay a good price for comfortable accommodations. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

nov 22-tf

PIANO FORTES.

TWO OR THREE EXCELLENT PIANO FORTES and a very fine TWO-STOP MELODEON for sale by JAMES PIRSSON, Piano Forte maker, Tuner, &c., &c., Hargett street, next to Jordan Womble's. Dec 11-tf

BOARD! BOARD! BOARD!

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS MAY BE had in one of the most central and pleasant parts of this city by applying immediately to D. H. BREEN, 1st two story house in the rear of Mr. Pullam's Hotel, on Martin street, Raleigh. Dec 16-tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

CITY ELECTION.

AN ELECTION WILL BE HELD ON THE THIRD MONDAY in January, the 19th day of the month, for a Mayor and nine Commoners.

M. H. ROYSTER,
W. F. ASKEW,
JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
MILLS H. BROWN,
} Inspectors.

Dec 23-td

MONEY LOST.

A MONEY PURSE WITH SILVER SLIDERS WAS lost on the streets of Raleigh yesterday. It contained between $25 and $35. Any one finding and leaving the same at the PROGRESS OFFICE will be liberally rewarded. Nov. 26-tf

I WISH TO PURCHASE ONE OR TWO CITY LOTS, with good improvements. Would prefer them near the Central Depot. Apply to J. H. KIRKHAM.

Dec 10-tf

WE ARE REQUESTED BY THE FRIENDS OF W. H. RICHARDSON, Esq., to announce his name for COMMISSIONER from Middle Ward, at the ensuing municipal election. Dec 17-td

OLD RECTIFIED WHISKY.

15 OR 20 BARRELLS OF OLD RECTIFIED WHISKY for sale, delivered at Raleigh, N. C., at $14 00 per gallon, if called for soon. Those wishing to purchase will please call on A. SORRELL, at Raleigh, and see a sample of said Whisky. Dec 31-tf

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

W. H. [illegible], Clerk Superior Court; J. [illegible], Deputy.

J. J. Ferrall, Clerk County Court.

[illegible]

[illegible] Register.

[illegible] Trustee.

[illegible] Crier of Court.

[illegible] Attorney.

[illegible] Surveyors.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor—W. H. Harrison; [illegible]

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward—W. C. Upchurch, [illegible] Royster.

[illegible]

City Attorney—[illegible]

City Treasurer—W. C. [illegible]

[illegible]

City Police—Wm. C. Parker, [illegible] Bevers.

District Constable— [illegible] Womble.

Sexton—Osborne Hall.

RAILROADS.

This is a correct schedule of the arrival and departure of the Mail and Accommodation trains at the Raleigh depot:

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—*Arrives* 4.06, a. m.—*Leaves* [illegible]

" " [illegible] 5.06, p. m.—Leaves [illegible]

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—*Arrives* [illegible] 6.00, a. m.

" " [illegible] 6.50, p. m. [illegible]

The accommodation train is not run on Sundays.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—*Leaves* 5.30, a. m.—*Arrives* 4.06, p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—*Leaves* 6.30, p. m.—*Arrives* 7.[illegible] a. m.

No accommodation train leaves for Weldon on Saturday, and none arrives from Weldon on Monday morning.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, POST-OFFICE, AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Northern Mail Opens daily at 6, p. m.
Eastern " do " at 6, p. m.
Western " " " at [illegible]
Southern " " " at [illegible]
Fayetteville " " " [illegible]

Eagle Rock Mail Opens on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12, m.

Carthage Mail Opens on Thursdays and Sundays at 7.00, a. m.

Roxboro' Mail Opens Wednesdays at 11, a. m.
Leachburg Mail opens Wednesdays at 12, m.
Summerville Mail Opens Thursdays at 5, p. m.
Northern Mail Closes daily at 9, p. m.
Eastern " " " at 9, p. m.
Western " " " at 4, p. m.
Southern " " " at 4, p. m.
Fayetteville Mail Closes daily at 6, p. m.

Eagle Rock Mail Closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5, p. m.

Carthage Mail Closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4, p. m.
Roxboro' Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.
Leachburg Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.
Summerville Mail Closes Fridays at 7, a. m.

Office open for the delivery of Mail from [illegible] a. m. [illegible] 7.30, p. m., during the week. On Sunday, from [illegible] m., and from 5.30 to 6.30, p. m.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

Nov. 11, 1862.

HEADQUARTERS,

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, CAMP HOLMES, December 1, 18[illegible].

In accordance with instructions from the Secretary of War the following General Order, No. 96, is published:

The Enrolling Officers of this State will pay particular attention to the same and report to these Headquarters all officers and enlisted men who do not comply promptly with said order.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commanding Camp of Instruction.

E. N. MANN, Adjutant.

ADJ'T & INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

RICHMOND, Nov. 27, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 96.

Commandants of conscripts will cause the following order to be published for at least seven times in a sufficient number of newspapers in each State of the Confederacy to ensure its reaching every part of the country.

I. All commissioned officers and enlisted men who are now absent from their commands from any other causes than actual disability, or duty under orders from the Sec'y of War, or from their department commanders will return to their commands without delay.

II. Commissioned officers failing to comply with the provisions of the foregoing paragraph within a reasonable length of time, in no case to exceed twenty days after the publication of this order, shall be dropped from the rolls of the army in disgrace, and their names will be furnished to the commandant of conscripts for enlistment in the ranks.

III. All enlisted men who shall fail to comply with the provisions of paragraph I., of this order, within a reasonable length of time, shall be considered as deserters, and treated accordingly, their names to be furnished to the commandant of conscripts, in their State, for publication, or such other action as may be deemed most efficacious.

IV. In order to ensure the efficient co-operation of all concerned to carry this order into immediate effect, Department Commanders are directed to require from the commanding officer of each separate command in their Departments a prompt report of the names of all commissioned officers and enlisted men now absent from their commands. These reports must state in each case the cause of absence, and any regimental, battalion or company commander who shall neglect to furnish such a report, or who shall knowingly be guilty of concealing any case of unauthorized absence, shall, on conviction thereof, be summarily dismissed.

V. Under the provisions of the 2d clause of paragraph I. of General Orders No. 82 commissioned officers and privates who are incapable of bearing arms in consequence of wounds received in battle, but who are otherwise fit for service, are required, if not otherwise assigned to report to the nearest commandant of conscripts in their respective States who will, if they are fitted for such duty, assign them to the collection of stragglers and the enforcement of the provisions of this order, with full power to call upon the nearest military authority for such assistance as may be necessary thereto.

VI. Officers of the Quartermaster's Department, charged with payment of troops are hereby directed not to pay any commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer or private who does not furnish satisfactory evidence that he is not liable to the penalties described in the foregoing order. Any disbursing officer who shall make payment in violation of this order shall be liable on his bond for the amount of such payment.

By order;
(Signed) S. COOPER,
Adj't and Inspector General.

Dec 2-7t

HOUSE WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE IS WANTED FOR the ensuing year, convenient to the Confederate Locomotive Works. A liberal rent will be paid. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

Dec 30-1w

BLOUNT'S CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SELL SHEETING 4-4 30 CENTS PER YARD;
OSNABURGS, 35 cents per yard;
COTTON YARN, $3 per bunch.

Dec 3-tf GEO. McNEILL, Pres't.

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL be paid per pound for BRISTLES.

P. THIBAUT, [illegible]

Nov. [illegible]

[illegible]

Hon. John Baxter, formerly of this State, is a candidate for the office of Mayor of Knoxville.

COL. POOL'S COMMAND.

[illegible] Pell himself which we find in the Standard;

Goldsboro', Dec. 21, 1862.

[illegible]

Very Respectfully, S. D. POOL.

The Invasion of Texas.—The Marshall, Texas, Republican [illegible]

[illegible]

Coming to an End.—The North is fast coming to the end of its rope. Of the effect of the recent reverses in Washington, the New York Herald's correspondent says: [illegible]

[illegible]

JEFF DAVIS'S FULMINATION AGAINST GEN. BUTLER.

We publish this morning a proclamation of the President of the so-called Southern Confederacy, aimed expressly and definitely at Gen. Butler, our [illegible] commander at New Orleans. We think our readers will justify us in characterizing this as the most disgraceful paper yet issued by that grandest of Gascons, the Southern Confederacy. It is filled with misrepresentations and falsehoods, and upon that it bears a mean, brutal and cowardly revenge. We do not [illegible] a case where a great nation, such as the Confederacy claims to be, through its constituted representatives, has recorded in such unmistakable terms its hatred and terror of a single individual. The nearest approaches to it are the execution of Charles I. by the Roundheads, and the execution of Louis XVI. by the Jacobins; and those murders had some show of reason, because each of the victims was the head of the royalist party—the centre around which all the opponents of the rebellion rallied. But Gen. Butler is simply a subordinate, commanding a small department, obeying the orders of his superiors, and responsible to them.

We look upon this simply as a portion of a concerted movement on the part of the enemies of the Government, both North and South, to have one of the most efficient and able generals removed from a position where he is doing perhaps more damage to the rebel cause than any other connected with the National Government. For months the New York World and Herald have teemed with the grossest slanders upon Gen. Butler, and have clamored most furiously for his removal. The capture of New Orleans is the heaviest blow the secessionists have yet received. The vigorous administration of Gen. Butler and his eternal vigilance, which has prevented the enemy from either getting at him or getting out of his clutches, has exasperated them to the last degree. Every exertion in their power has been made to decry his abilities and to blacken his fame, and last of all comes this bullying and undignified threat of Davis to hang him if he catches him.

This is only another instance of the desperation of the rebel cause. A Government that felt strong and confident would never descend to so petty an exhibition of malice and revenge as this document evinces. It is a proof of the terror which the emancipation proclamation of the President has struck to the hearts of the rebels.—*Washington Chronicle, Dec. 27.*

Federal Government.—A gentleman who has recently been relieved from prison life at Camp Chase, and who is a citizen of Western Virginia, has furnished the Richmond Dispatch one of many incidents in connection with the cruelty practiced by the Federal hirelings towards the loyal people in Northwestern Virginia.

In the early part of last summer, a blacksmith of Wood county, named McGinnes, who was suspected of sympathy with the South, was arrested and taken to Wheeling. A short time previous to his arrest he had lost his wife, and the only remaining members of his family were two boys, one nine and the other twelve years old. In the hope that his imprisonment would be of short duration he requested that his two children might accompany him, which was granted—it would seem only for the purpose of increasing his distress. When they arrived at Wheeling, the whole party, without examination, were thrown into prison—the father in one cell and the children in another, without the privilege of communicating with each other in any way. After remaining at Wheeling for several weeks, they were transferred to Camp Chase, where the same relentless rigor was visited upon them. The most touching appeals of the little boys for permission to communicate with their father, were disregarded, and their repeated applications for an interview refused. Finally, from the exposure to which he was subjected, and the harsh treatment received, the father died in prison, whilst the children were retained, and are still kept in confinement—clothed in rags and covered with filth.

No comment is needed on facts of this kind. They speak plainer and more forcibly than language. They also show that our foes have lost all feelings of humanity.

The Military Strength of the South.—The white males in the Confederate States between 18 and 45 years of age, liable to conscription, exclusive of Maryland, Missouri, Kentucky and Delaware, is one million one hundred and eighteen thousand. Between the ages of 18 and 45 now called for there are over 900 000 men, exclusive of the Border States. Deducting 300,000 sick and disabled from this number, and we still have seven hundred thousand men [illegible] and preparing for the field. The slaves of the South will supply us with [illegible] every man capable of bearing arms should be called to the field.

Randolph County.—Isaac H. Foust, Esq., has been elected to the Commons from Randolph, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Jonathan Worth, Esq., the State Treasurer.

THE BATTLE OF CANE HILL.

All our information from Arkansas advises us that the reports of the Federal generals of the late battle of Cane Hill, in Arkansas, published by us yesterday, are, as usual, falsehoods, and that they were, in fact, soundly thrashed, and not only [illegible] more largely than General Hindman's forces but were driven from the field. We have conversed with an intelligent [illegible], direct from General Holmes' headquarters, who gives us the substance of General Hindman's official report, from which we derive at a very different conclusion from that conveyed by the Federal reports.

The battle raged fiercely all day—our forces attacking the enemy, who were posted at Cane Hill, supposed to be 25,000 strong. The latter were finally driven from the field, and pursued to within eight miles of Fayetteville, when our forces fell back to their supply depot, between Cane Hill and Van Buren. We captured three hundred prisoners, including Gen. Hubbard, and a large number of officers, four stand of colors, wagons loaded with thirty-one hundred complete suits of clothing, with some artillery which the enemy was compelled to abandon after dismounting the pieces. The Federal loss in killed and wounded was about one thousand; the Confederate loss in killed, wounded and missing, about three hundred.—After the battle the enemy sent in a flag of truce requesting a cessation of hostilities for twelve hours, and permission to bury their dead, which was acceded to.

General Stone and Col. Chappel, of the Missouri troops were killed. The report that Col. Clark was killed is unfounded. A number of subordinate officers were also among our list of casualties, whose names we are unable to procure.

Our friends in Arkansas regard the result as a decided success, the fruit of which will be to inspire Gen. Holmes' army with confidence in their officers and themselves, and check the invaders who are seeking to ravage the State. At latest advices the opposing forces were occupying positions on the opposite side of Cane Hill, which is the eastern spur of Boston mountain.—*Memphis Appeal, 23d.*

Gallant Behavior of Lt. McKee and Others.—We take the following letter from the *Standard*:

Goldsboro', N. C., Dec. 22, 1862.

Mr. Editor:—Knowing the deep interest you feel in our brave Raleigh boys now battling in their country's cause, I write this to call to your attention the heroic conduct of Lieutenant McKee, in the disastrous affair at Kinston, during the early part of the week. Mallet's battalion deserves and has received much praise for the bravery with which they repulsed heavy forces of the enemy on that occasion—but they were finally forced to retire, and arriving at the bridge, found it enveloped in flames and many of them surrendered themselves prisoners. But young McKee, full of ardor, made another effort to escape, and was successful. Under the heavy fire of the enemy he retreated up the South bank of the river, and having collected twenty one others engaged in the same undertaking, he forced his way through the Yankee pickets, and arrived safely in Goldsboro'. Sometimes he and his gallant party were before the enemy, who were rapidly advancing up the South bank of the river, and at other times behind them. They suffered much from the cold, being without blankets, and having many times to sleep in swamps so close to the enemy that they durst not light a fire. His is a fine example for the young men of our army. When all hope seemed lost, his daring and intrepidity saved himself and companions, and they are now prepared for the engagements that are soon to follow. How many could do likewise, and how much better our army would fare, though some individuals were to suffer, if his example were oftener followed.

With continued feelings of friendship and esteem,
I am sir, yours, ...

From New York.—The Wilmington *Journal* of 30th ult., says:

This morning we were kindly permitted to see a private letter from New York to a gentleman in this place, from which we make a few extracts. The writer says: "Everything is getting up at war prices. Plenty of money has been made by speculators and others who have had a chance to cheat the government. About the progress of the war, you who live in Dixie know more than we do, but if we can interpret the true feeling among our people here, the majority are heartily sick, and begin to see the imbecility of the government, and wish an end made of bloodshed and war."

The letter ran the blockade coming via Nassau.—It is dated Dec. 8th, 1862. At the same time Spirits Turpentine were worth $2 50 per gallon, and Common Rosin $12.50 per 280 pounds.

A daughter of G. P. R. James, the late well-known novelist, has opened a young ladies' school in New York city.

[illegible]

"Charge, Stuart! pay off Ashby's score."
[illegible]
Ah! maiden, wait, and watch, and yearn,
For news of Stonewall's band!
Ah! widow, read with eyes that burn
That ring upon thy hand.
Ah! wife, sew on, pray on, hope on!
Thy life shall not be all forlorn!
The foe had better ne'er been born
That gets in "Stonewall's way!"

Camp Fun.—The Richmond Whig has a correspondent in Jackson's corps, who furnishes the following [illegible]

It is [illegible] that the soldier is a great institution; yet one thing [illegible] to be appreciated. You cannot fully paint the [illegible] cheerful content, hilarity, irrepressible loudness, and practical spirit of joking that [illegible] freely to seize on any odd circumstance in its line of levity. A "cavalry man" comes rejoicing in a pair of top boots, for which in fond pride he has invested full forty dollars of pay; at once the cry from a hundred voices follows him along the line—"come up out'er them boots!—come out!—too soon to go into winter quarters! I know you're in thar; I see your arms sticking out!" A bumpkin rides by in an uncommonly big hat, and is frightened at the shout—"come down out'er that hat!—Come down! 'taint no use to say you ain't up thar; I see your legs hangin' out!" A fancy staff officer was horrified at the irreverent reception of his nicely twisted mustache—as he hears from behind innumerable trees—"take 'em mice out'er your mouth! take 'em out! no use to say they ain't thar—see their tails hangin' out!" Another, sporting immense whiskers, was urged to come out'er that bunch of har!—I know you're in thar. I see your ears a working!" Sometimes a rousing cheer is heard in the distance; it is explained—"boys, look out! here comes 'old Stonewall or an old hare, 'one or 'tother"—they being about the only individuals who invariably bring down the house.

Simple Facts about Salt.—Salt has its own mode and form of crystalization, and its crystals will always be pure if the water from which they are made be evaporated by solar heat, or by moderate fire.

The water may, without injury to the salt, be evaporated by rapid boiling, provided the concentrated brine be drawn from the boiler before the salt begins to form—this brine to be slowly evaporated in moderately warm pots or pans, until the salt shall crystalize.

Liverpool salt is made of the rock salt of Cheshire, dissolved in sea water, and evaporated by rapid boiling. It is, therefore, not pure, but, on the contrary, is quite impure. In time of peace it is not used for curing meat in England or anywhere else, except America, Canada and Austria.

In the absence of chemical analysis, the next best test for the purity of salt is its weight per bushel.—Solar made salt weighs 70 to 75 pounds; the coarse grained Charleston made salt, 56 to 60; Liverpool, 52 to 56, and the fine grained Charleston salt varies from 40 to 54 pounds per bushel.

According to the above test, one bushel of solar made salt is worth five pecks of the coarse grained Charleston salt, whilst the latter is actually worth seven to eight per cent more than the Liverpool.—This fact, which appears by the weight test, has been also verified by actual trial—the Charleston coarse grained salt having cured beef and tongues during the hottest portion of last summer whilst some of the same meat, salted with Liverpool salt, was not well cured, but proved to be slightly tainted.

Some of the fine grained Charleston salt will cure meat. In choosing it, take that which is hard and gritty, and will weigh over fifty pounds to the bushel. Salt lighter than this, unless it be well washed, should be used only for cooking purposes. It must be judged also by the sight and touch—it being a fine powder, or small flaky needles, and feeling spongy when squeezed in the hand.—*Ch. Mercury.*

Mr. Olds, of Ohio, who was some time since imprisoned by the Abolition authorities, has been elected to Congress by upwards of two thousand majority—a larger vote than was ever before given a Democrat in the district he represents. This is certainly a heavy rebuke to the Abolitionists.

DIED.

In the Way-Side Hospital, at Weldon, on the 27th December, 1862, HENRY DEAN, a member of the State Guards, company L, of the original 17th Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers, from Elizabeth City, aged 31 years.

COMMISSIONER IN THE WESTERN WARD.

JOHN NICHOLS WILL BE VOTED FOR AT THE Municipal Election, to be held on the 12th instant, as a COMMISSIONER for the Western Ward.

Jan 3—3t* VOTERS.

NOTICE.

ON SATURDAY, THE 17TH INSTANT, I SHALL sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, in the town of Henderson, 2 shares of stock in the R. & G. Railroad; bond and approved security required.

D. E. HARRIS,
Administrator of A. Alley, dec'd.

State Journal copy two weeks daily, and forward bill to G. B. H. Jan 3-2w

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION WILL COMmence on the first Monday in February, 1863, and continue five months. For terms, &c., apply to

J. H. MILLS,
Jan 3-1m* Oxford, North Carolina.